

Advertisements.

Y STORE
Nicholas Hotel.
PRICE PAID FOR

CHILDREN'S
AND CLOTHING.
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and will sell cheap
of Ladies' and Gents'
and Boots and Shoes.
a large quantity of Es-
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The Daily Standard.

Wednesday, November 9, 1870.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Nov. 8.—St. Isabel, French, Port Townsend.
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CLEAR'D.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY ANTHONY MUSELL, GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c., &c., &c.

MAKING YOUR EXCELLENCY:
The Petition of the Undersigned,
Citizens of Victoria and other In-
habitants of Vancouver Island,
humbly sheweth:

That amongst the anticipated
benefits to accrue to the Colony of
British Columbia from its becoming
a Dominion, the grand
undertaking of Canada to construct
a Pacific Railway from
the Pacific to connect with the
Railway system of the Confederacy,
is obviously regarded as by far the
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Nomination.

The nomination for Mayor and Councillors

to serve for the ensuing year took place yesterday. At noon, the Returning Officer, Mr. W. T. Leigh, Jr., ascended the stand and asked if any gentleman had a candidate to propose for Mayor. Mr. J. W. Carey came forward and nominated Mr. A. R. Robertson.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. J. E. McMillan. Mr. R. Bishop then came forward and nominated Mr. James Trimble for Mayor, which was seconded by Mr. T. J. Burns. No other candidate being proposed, a show of hands was taken and declared for Dr. Trimble. Mr. J. W. Carey, on behalf of Mr. Robertson, demanded a poll. The Returning Officer next proceeded with the nomination of Councillors.

YATES STREET WARD.
Mr. T. J. Burns proposed J. E. McMillan as a fit and proper person for Councillor for Yates Street Ward; seconded by Mr. J. G. Walker. Mr. M. W. T. Drake proposed Mr. Wm. Heath as Councillor for the same ward, seconded by Mr. T. Storey. There being no other candidates, Messrs. McMillan and Heath were declared duly elected for the ensuing year.

JOHNSTON STREET WARD.
Mr. DeCosmos proposed Mr. G. C. Gerow for Councillor for the above Ward; seconded by Mr. J. W. Carey. Mr. A. Bunster proposed Mr. John Russell as Councillor for the same ward, which was seconded by Mr. T. Storey. No other candidate being proposed, Messrs. Gerow and Russell were declared duly elected.

JAMES BAY WARD.
Mr. Robert Bishop, in a neat speech, proposed Mr. J. G. McKay, as Councillor for the ensuing year for the above Ward. Mr. Thos. Allport came forward and seconded the nomination. Mr. J. G. McKay proposed J. W. Walker, and Mr. J. G. Walker seconded the nomination. No other candidate being proposed, Messrs. McKay and Walker were declared duly elected for the ensuing year.

There will, therefore, be no contest for Councillors.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Last night the theatre was well filled to witness the three act comedy of "Don Cesar de Bazan," and the equestrian drama of "Lady Godiva," in both pieces Miss Leo Haden assumed the leading character. The Miss Pixleys sustained the role assigned them with a great deal of precision. In the interlude, by request, the Miss Pixleys gave a song and dance, which was encored several times. In "Lady Godiva" Miss West assumed the role of "Alice," and did remarkably well. Mrs. Bird as "Margery" was really very good. The gentlemen played well throughout both pieces.

NANAIMO.—The Indian who was committed for trial at the Assizes, for burning a house with a man in it, will be tried there by Chief Justice Begbie, as that gentleman intends holding court there for the first time, in about two weeks. This will be a great saving of expense to the Government, as the cost of witnesses travelling to this place is very great, and by holding court their part of the expense will be saved.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The schooner Ocean Pearl arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, twelve days from San Francisco, consigned to Messrs. Millard & Beedy. She brought 150 tons of merchandise. The following are the passengers: Mr. Henry Pickett, Mr. McKie and wife, and Mr. Griffin. The vessel will commence discharging this morning, at the H. B. Co.'s wharf.

THE PERFORMANCE THIS EVENING.—The piece selected for this evening's entertainment is the "French Spy," to conclude with a musical melange, by the whole company. The Miss Pixleys will dance one of their celebrated Irish jig.

CLEAR'D.—We saw by the Portland Bulletin of November 5th, that the ship Alpha cleared from Astoria, for London, on the 4th. She is loaded with wheat, and has been lying at Astoria, waiting for a crew.

THE RACES.—To-day will be observed as a general holiday, and everybody, if the day is fine, intends going to Beacon Hill to witness the races. There will be some good running, as there are several fast horses entered.

PASSENGERS.—The following are the names of the passengers who leave on the California, this morning, for Portland: Mrs. Mann, Thos. Love, C. McQuirrie, T. Davies, J. D. Manson, Chas. Toy and Ah Shun.

DIRECT STEAMER.—As will be seen by the telegraph which appears in our columns this morning, the Pelican left San Francisco for Victoria, on last Monday. She will be due here on Saturday.

FOR THE NORTH.—The steamer Otter, Capt. Lewis, will leave on or about the 15th inst., for the North. She will call at Nanaimo, Comox, Fort Rupert, and all the H. B. Co.'s posts on the route.

DECLINED.—Dr. Trimble addressed a note to the returning officer yesterday stating that altho' he had been nominated, he declined to become a candidate for the Mayorship.

POLITICAL.—The address of Mr. J. C. Nicholson is the fourth that has appeared, soliciting the suffrages of the electors, and is a manly sort of production, like the "Baron" himself.

COURT OF ASSIZE.—The adjourned Court of Assize will meet on the 15th inst., when all jurors who are summoned are requested to attend. All fines will be enforced.

FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer California, on account of the state of the tide, was unable to proceed to sea yesterday. She will leave about 7 o'clock, this morning.

POLICE COURT.—There was only one case of drunkenness before this Court yesterday. The victim was an Indian who was fined \$1 25, or six hours' imprisonment.

THE STEAMER SIR JAMES DOUGLAS. Capt. Clark, left for Nanaimo yesterday at 7 a. m., with 14 passengers and a large quantity of freight.

QUARTZ MILL.—Among the freight on board the schooner Ocean Pearl is a large quartz mill, for Messrs. Kurtz & Lane. It will be taken to Cariboo.

REPORTED WRECK.—Yesterday there was a report in circulation in town, that a French bark had been wrecked near San Juan Harbour.

FOR PORT SOUND.—The steamers Isabel and Alida left for Puget Sound yesterday morning, with about 60 passengers each.

THE STEAMER ENTERPRISE. Capt. Swanson, left for Westminister yesterday morning with a few passengers and a small freight.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY STANDARD.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Dispatches received from Dolé, Besancon, Nogent, Lerot, Rou, Chateaufort, and Bressay, give particulars of marked successes by French troops.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times says the armistice turned on the question of ingress and egress to and from Paris, Thiers insisting on Bismarck refusing.

During the conference between Thiers and Favre, at Sevres, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of interview. The conference lasted over 8 hours.

The morning papers deplore the fatality of Paris in declining the overtures of peace.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6.—Everything quiet about here. There has been no fighting for several days.

Fort Montereau, in New Brissach, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable. Two thousand prisoners and five cannon were captured.

There are now 2,200 guns in position on the fortifications of Paris.

The Paris Liberte asserts that Bismarck reports that the restoration of the Pope to his temporal power.

It is asserted that the French corvette De Cau has captured 7 German vessels since the 4th of Oct.

The Duke of Gramont writes to the journal, concerning the statement as to events preliminary to the armistice, that Lord Lyons, the British Minister, for allowing Thiers to circulate them uncontradicted.

Vienna papers state that Prussia concurs with Russia concerning the revision of the treaty of 1856.

Petitions, immensely signed throughout Belgium, have been presented to the Chambers, asking that the seizure of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be prohibited.

The newly appointed Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of all persons subject to military duty, and inflicting severe penalties for any evasion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The associated press dispatch received from Versailles, announcing that Thiers had received orders from Paris to break off the negotiations for an armistice and leave the royal headquarters, is confirmed by an official dispatch received in this city by the North German Minister.

FOUR NOV. 7.—Dates from Paris yesterday are at hand. Returns from the elections in the city show years 557,996, says 62,637.

The municipal elections resulted in the choice of republican mayors in nearly all the arrondissements.

The vote of Auxon, near Besancon, has been taken twice by the Prussians, but captured each time by the French. As the Prussians have shot numerous peasants, the Papal Zouaves are giving them no quarter.

Accounts from various parts of France announce the entire population rising to expel the invaders.

The Monitor says that Prussia, as she would not consent to the revictualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote on the election of delegates to the Constituent Assembly, assume all responsibility for the continuance of war.

Prussia refuses an armistice.

All journals here express the bitterest reprobation at the duplicity of Bismarck, who while pretending to negotiate for suspension of hostilities has gone on with the approach of reinforcements and warred the attack from the army of Loire, which could have taken the offensive with advantage.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The French Government has ordered the arrest of Marshall Bazaine and officers of his staff who were charged with the troops in Paris have been divided into three armies, one of which is called Garde St. Etienne.

A Humber newspaper says nine French vessels are in sight off Belgick.

A Prussian dispatch from Versailles reports Thiers positively declines the concluded armistice on the basis that the present siege would continue for weeks. He had no equivalent to offer for preservation of Paris, which consequently could not be concluded.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A correspondent from Versailles an account of an interview with Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, who stated positively that while Germany was ready for peace it would never hold a single instant in war while pending negotiations for armistice, which must be concluded before guns are in position or bombardment will instantly take place.

The New York Tribune's Correspondent at Paris says: The headquarters of the 10th corps are at Marchenois, near Reims.

Four hundred thousand Prussians are reported to have arrived from Metz to reinforce Gen. Tann.

Paris dates of 3d inst. states that a vigorous movement was started by Trochu had failed; less than one-fifth of the numbers asked for responded.

The discipline of Paris has not improved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Tribune correspondent telegraphed from Versailles on the 7th: Thiers has told Versailles that he is ready to accept the armistice.

The negotiating parties never approached the basis of an argument for an armistice. The revictualing of Paris was insisted on from the beginning by Thiers, but was steadily refused by Bismarck.

BREUSE, Nov. 7.—Heavy cannonading was heard to-day, in the direction of Mande and Belfort.

The French have burned the village of Meisles.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It is probably that the German Reichstag will be summoned to assemble at Versailles.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The King is expected to return to Berlin on the 11th inst.

A dispatch from Dolé on the 4th, says that Garibaldi had been taken prisoner with 30 Italian officers.

TOWN, Nov. 6.—Advices from Paris say, Henri Rochefort resigned his position on the Committee of Defence in consequence of a misunderstanding with the Government on the question of election.

The appointment of Gen. Cleusere Thomas, as commander of the National Guard, is confirmed.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Prussians have occupied Sevres and Morale, and they are now at Hermet.

Skirmishes between the advance posts of the army of the Loire and the enemy, are of daily occurrence.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Naed declares that relations of Belgium and Prussia are satisfactory.

BREUSE, Nov. 5.—The bombardment of Bressach and Fort Mortier continues. Sorties which were made by the garrison have been repulsed.

DOLÉ, Nov. 6.—midnight.—There is a serious engagement with the Prussians, but the latter have just been captured and will be sent to Metz.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—All the Berlin papers, official and otherwise throw the whole responsibility of impending the destruction of France on Thiers, and give the latter have thus far obstinately refused to recognize the plain facts.

cities; revictualing the capital; guarantees for elections in the whole of France, including Alsace and Lorraine.

Favre, Thiers, and Trochu had an interview at the French outpost, in which the subject was discussed in all its bearings. The committee of national defence was in favor of an armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes. The journal of such an armistice as proposed by the powers cannot prejudice France until it is definitely ratified at Paris.

TOWN, Nov. 7.—The Government are giving the public information of the result of negotiations for an armistice. The impression is that the Ministers are not anxious for an armistice. A great number of addresses against it have been received from all parts of France.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs that foreign officials have a dispatch saying that the armistice negotiations are proceeding favorably. Thiers requested a postponement to obtain further concessions from the Paris Government. The armistice was considered equivalent to peace.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6.—Thiers has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave the Royal headquarters. The Provisional Government has finally rejected the protocol agreed upon by Thiers and Bismarck. Previous they had signed the propositions for an armistice.

Orders from Paris to notify Bismarck that the conditions could not be accepted, and to return to the capital immediately. The cause of the rupture is believed to be the persistent case of Bismarck in insisting on guarantees for the cession of territory. The war goes on.

The Prussian Ambassador at London says the struggle will continue all winter.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The special correspondent of the Tribune at Berlin to-day says that negotiations for an armistice have been broken off by Thiers, under instructions from Paris. The reasons are not yet made public.

Thiers is to leave the Prussian headquarters. The propositions for an armistice have been unanimously refused by the leaders of the Paris Government. The reason was the refusal, on the part of Bismarck, of the project to re-victual the city. Also because the Prussians refused to reserve the scheme of allowing Alsace and Lorraine to vote for members for the Constituent Assembly. The Paris Government is generally supported in the action by the people of all classes.

The Journal Official announces the formation of three armies in Paris. At the latest date there was perfect order. The Government in the city is acting energetically. A universal uprising is expected, as it now seems to be the general impression that Paris has only sought time (seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice) in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 5.—A correspondence dated Brussels, Nov. 5th, relates a conversation between the writer and Gen. Changarnier. The General declares that Bismarck was not guilty of treachery in the surrender of Metz. He was incompetent to command a large army; the numbers bewildered him.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Paris dates to the 3d say, Rochefort resigned his seat in the government because he agreed to the election of a commune.

